

GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BEHIND THE SOMME

British and French Troops Continue Incessant Pounding of the Hun Forces

HUMBERT'S MEN ADVANCING UP OISE HEIGHTS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 30, (noon) by The Associated Press.—General Humbert's troops which yesterday took Noyon and advanced to Mount Simeon, to the northeast, resumed their attack this morning and are advancing up the difficult heights north of the Oise.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 30, by The Associated Press, (noon).—Biaches, on the south bank of the Somme and about a mile from Peronne, has been captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces. British troops have entered Lesoeufs and patrols have passed through Morval to the southeast.

British troops this morning pushed forward in an easterly direction from Bapaume.

The British have made further advances to the north of Lens. At one place they pushed forward for a distance of a thousand yards.

Le Transloy, on the Bapaume-Peronne highroad, was reported to have been captured this morning.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—British forces east of Arras resumed their advance this morning and at an early hour had penetrated another 2,000 yards on a front of seven miles between Bullecourt and the Scarpe, according to advices received here.

The British forces have reached within a mile of the Drocourt-Queant switch line and have captured Rencourt.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Between Hendicourt and the Arras-Cambrai road the Canadians attacked the German line and have made favorable progress.

East of Sensee the forces of Field Marshal Haig made progress capturing Bullecourt and Hendicourt-les-Cagnicourt.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—British troops have captured Combles between Bapaume and the river Somme, it was officially announced today by the British war office.

Advanced British troops have crossed the Somme river south and west of Peronne.

The British also captured Clery-sur-Somme on the Somme river between Combles and Peronne.

(By the Associated Press)
Moving forward with sustaining power, British armies east and south of Arras appear to have crossed clear through the Hindenburg line. Dispatches received today seem to indicate that they now have begun to roll up "the German forces on the front to which the enemy is retreating along the whole Picardy front."

Bullecourt, which was on the Hindenburg line, was taken this morning. Hindicourt-Cagnicourt, to the northeast of Bullecourt, has also fallen before Field Marshal Haig's men. South of Hendicourt and slightly to the east Rencourt has been captured by the advancing British. East of Arras further gains are reported.

The Drocourt-Queant switch line is within striking distance. Further south the British have taken the village of Combles, where there was terrific fighting during the German retirement a year ago last March.

Along the line further south, which is held by the British, the night passed without change. There were counter-attacks by the Germans against General Mangin's army between the Ailette and the Aisne, but these were repulsed by the French.

Along the front from the Somme to the Noyon region and thence east to the Ailette a sector which is vitally important at present, the enemy appears to have checked the French until he can extricate his forces from the perilous position in the salient between the Somme and the Oise.

Progress southeast of Arras would seem to be the most important feature of the news from the great battle. Caning along the Arras-Cambrai road and widening the gap in the famous line to which the Germans retired 18 months ago.

It seems that any great additional British success in this region may shatter Germany's hopes of conducting a defensive campaign along this front to which, it is probable, the Ger-

not for them. The enemy casualties are unknown.
The enemy artillery fire in the Woivre increased materially last night. An enemy airplane was shot down yesterday after it had attacked several American observation balloons east of St. Mihiel.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The official war statement reads:
"In spite of the destruction of river bridges our advancing troops crossed the Somme both south and west of Peronne."

"We have taken Clery-sur-Somme and Combles. In this area alone we took more than 200 prisoners and a few guns yesterday."
"London and West Lancashire troops made important progress yesterday east of the Sensee river, capturing Bullecourt and Hendicourt-les-Cagnicourt after hard fighting together with the powerful German trench systems protecting these villages."

"Between Hendicourt and the Arras-Cambrai road an attack developed by Canadian troops early this morning is reported to be developing favorably."
"Astiride the river Scarpe, English and Scottish troops continued their advance yesterday and gained valuable ground in the direction of Eterpigny, Hamblain-les-Prez and Plouvain. The village of Remy is held by us."

"A number of prisoners were captured in these operations."
"In the valley of the Lawe the Lys rivers we continued to push forward."

SEVERE FIGHTING ON THE USURI

Jap Casualty List 170 Including Officers—Slovak Sailors Revolt.

TOKIO, Monday, Aug. 26. (By the Associated Press).—There has been severe fighting between Entente Allied forces and Bolshevik Red guards on the Usuri river front along the Manchurian border. The Japanese casualty list in the last few days numbered 170 including officers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Czechoslovak crews on Austro-Hungarian warships in the harbor of Cattaro have revolted, according to an official dispatch today from Rome. The secretary of the Czechoslovak council, Mr. Zoukup, is said to have left Prague for Cattaro to defend their sailors in their court martial trial.

RUSS VOLUNTEERS CAPTURE PORT

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—A Russian volunteer army has captured the Black Sea port of Novorossysk, according to a dispatch from Kiev.

When the Germans captured Sebastopol, the base of the Russian Black Sea fleet, a part of the Russian fleet escaped to Novorossysk, on the eastern coast of the Black Sea. In May the Germans threatened the port with submarines and airplanes, but it apparently remained under control of the Trans-Caucasian government.

Ban On Using Gasolene For Pleasure Riding

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The ban on the use of gasoline on Sunday for motor vehicles and boats will apply only to pleasure riding craft, Fuel Administrator Garfield announced today. He said reasonable use of gasoline driven vehicles for necessary purposes was not intended to be prohibited.

Air Mail Service For Chicago to Start Next Month

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Air mail for Chicago will be delivered for the first time on September 5 when a trial run of the Chicago-New York aerial service will be made. The announcement was made today by Captain E. B. Lipner, director of the service. If present plans are carried out regular aerial mail schedules between the two cities will be started October 1 and will greatly speed up mail service between New York and the Pacific coast.

WHOLE GERMAN LINE WAVERING

Troops Retreating Eastward From North of the Somme to Bapaume.

ONLY THREE BASES LEFT

Franco-Americans May Soon Outflank Germans at Noyon Heights.

(By The Associated Press.)
Germany's hard pressed armies still waver before the attacks of the Allies. In central Picardy from the Somme north to Bapaume the enemy is retreating eastward toward St. Quentin. Large numbers of prisoners, many guns and much material are falling into the hands of the British. Elsewhere with apparently untiring effort French and British forces are maintaining their pressure against the enemy who now has lost off his important bases west of the Hindenburg line, except Ham, Peronne and Tergnier. The British now are within two miles of Peronne on the southeast and the French are five miles west of Ham. The important railroad junction of Tergnier is not threatened very seriously but the French crossing of the Ailette hodes ill.

On the extremity of the battle line the Allies are moving ahead slowly against desperate German resistance. North of the Scarpe the British have re-taken Greenland hill and maintain their other position east of the Hindenburg line against counter-attacks. The Germans here evidently hope to prevent the British from over running the Queant-Procourt line as they have the one to the west.

Heavy Fighting in Progress
South of the Scarpe heavy fighting is in progress in the region of Bullecourt. North of Soissons the Germans have thrown in fresh troops to stop the advance of the French and Americans toward the heights, dominating the Chemin des Dames, Allied possession of which would compel the enemy to withdraw from the Vesle.

The Allies have the most favorable positions and have but one more plateau to overcome to reach their objective.
As the fall of Roye compelled the Germans to retire to the line south of Peronne, the capture of Bapaume by the British made it necessary for the enemy to retreat north of the Somme. Where the enemy will make a stand here is problematical, but his best line would seem to be that of the Canal du Nord which runs northeast from Peronne. The canal curves east five miles east of Bapaume and crosses the old Hindenburg line near Havincourt, seven miles east of Bapaume.

The Canal du Nord extends across the Picardy battlefield in a general north and south direction and the fact that the Germans are offering stout resistance to the French south of Peronne, where the canal parallels the Somme, would indicate the probability that they may attempt to stand on the line of the canal. The Germans are contesting bitterly the possession of heights north and east of Noyon. The French are on the southern slopes of Mount St. Simeon, an important height east of Noyon.

Mangin May Outflank Huns
General Mangin's move in crossing the Ailette and the Franco-American progress north of the Aisne may be the beginning of a move to outflank the heights east of Noyon and north of the Oise by a drive toward Tergnier.

There has been no further infantry fighting along the Vesle, although the American artillery is shelling the enemy positions heavily. The German claim of the capture of 250 Americans at Bozoches and Fismette Wednesday is denied here.

French Make Greatest Advance
Since the beginning of the offensive in Picardy French troops have made the greatest advance. From Castel, on the Ayre, to Bethincourt on the Somme the French have moved forward almost twenty-five miles. The Hindenburg line is at St. Quentin, fifteen miles due east. St. Quentin is 470 miles from Berlin and 192 miles west of Coblenz, on the Rhine. American troops east of Luneville are nearest of the Allied forces to Berlin which is 400 miles north-northeast, as the crow flies. South of Chitla, in east-central Siberia, forces are moving northward along the Siberian railway.

On the Usuri front north of Vladivostok, Allied troops have repulsed an enemy attack and have begun an advance northward. South of Chitla, in east-central Siberia, forces are moving northward along the Siberian railway.

BRITISH DRIVING AHEAD

Germans Are Forced Behind the Somme River.

CAPTURE CAUSEWAY

Peronne and Surrounding Country Under British Fire.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY ON THE SOMME FRONT, Aug. 30. Noon. (By the Associated Press).—The Germans have been driven behind the river Somme everywhere by the British on this front. The whole western bank is now in possession of Field Marshal Haig's troops and at one place just south of La Chaplette, a British force has crossed to the east bank.

In the operations concluded this morning prisoners fell into the hands of the British on this side of the river. The Germans have destroyed all the bridges across the Somme, including the railroad bridge and the regular bridge at Peronne.

Northwest of Peronne, however, the British swung in so quickly that the causeway over the Somme at Cleary on the north bank was secured intact. Cleary is in British hands.

Peronne and the country to the rear of that city are well under the fire of British guns.
North of Peronne the Germans are holding the road to Bapaume as far as a point opposite Combles. North of here the advance of the British made the enemy retire again. British patrols are astride the road and are moving southward.

Bapaume seems to have been captured, without much resistance, by New Zealand troops who were assisted by pressure from the English on the south. The town was entered from the northeast. There was only brief fighting and then the Germans who had been left behind surrendered.

Fires indicating the withdrawal of the Germans on the northern end of the British front and especially in the Lys salient are burning. Many explosions have been observed behind the enemy's lines.

Leased Business Wire Rates Are Unreasonably Low

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Charges now made for private telegraph wire services of bankers, brokers and industrial concerns on the theory of wholesale business were declared unreasonably low today by the Interstate Commerce commission. No formal order was issued because the government has taken over the telegraph services since the case came up but the decision said a revision of rates should be considered.

Leased wires of railroads and the press are not affected, the commission holding that these are quasi public service and not to be classed with strictly commercial business.
"We find no difficulty," said the decision, "in concluding that it is not unlawful for companies to handle messages for common carrier railroads and the public press through the medium of existing wire arrangements."

GERMAN LANGUAGE BARRED.
LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 29.—Citizens of Harbine, Neb., yesterday rode by automobile to Plymouth, a neighboring town and placarded the place with notices demanding that the use of the German language in Plymouth be stopped, according to a report received here today from Dewitt, Neb.

BIG ROUNDUP OF ILLICIT STILL

Widest Raid on Moonshiners Ever Undertaken by Federal Revenue Agents.

486 STILL CAPTURED

Over 30,000 Gallons of Whiskey Poured Out and Paraphernalia Confiscated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The biggest intensive roundup of illicit whiskey distillers ever undertaken by the government, has just been undertaken in southern mountains by federal revenue agents and has resulted in the capture of 486 stills, 200 moonshiners, killing of five outlaws and two sheriffs and the wounding of a number of other government men and liquor makers.

This systematic campaign of raids has been under way eight weeks, mainly in mountains of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina—all dry states—but announcement was withheld until today to avoid advance information to moonshiners of the activities of a flying squadron of 14 experienced revenue agents.

Whiskey Poured Out.
More than 30,000 gallons of pale moonshine whiskey, was seized and poured down mountain streams. Over \$100,000 worth of illicit copper stills of all sizes and other paraphernalia, automobiles, horses, mules and wagons belonging to the distillers was taken. About 21,000 pounds of sugar was confiscated and the most of it given to the Red Cross. Recommendations for 321 prosecutions have been sent to the department of justice and forwarded to United States attorneys while most of the moonshiners are behind bars in southern jails awaiting trial.

Army Deserters Discovered.
More than a score of deserters from the army were discovered participating in moonshine manufacture in the southern mountains and two of these were killed in Georgia by armed raiders. In Tusculoosa and Jefferson counties, Alabama, the two sheriffs were shot and the killing of moonshiners occurred in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama.

Extraordinary significance is attached to the concerted raids made by Revenue Commissioner Roper who undertook the enterprise largely to demonstrate that prohibition can really be made effective. In addition the purpose was to dry up the sources from which great quantities of moonshine liquor has been furnished clandestinely to soldiers in southern training camps.

GOMPERS VISITS BOYHOOD HOME

Event of Great Importance in Little Suburb of East London.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today visited his boyhood home where he was born 63 years ago. It was an event of great importance in the little section of east London known as Spittlegate. Mr. Gompers had only visited England once before since he left England as a boy to seek his fortune in America. His previous visit was nine years ago.

Mr. Gompers was accompanied by several members of the American labor mission.
"The old street has not changed much," he said as he stood in front of the house which had been his home for many years. "That old house on the corner looks exactly as it did when I used to listen to the crowd of old cigar makers discussing politics when I was a mere slip of a boy."

While Mr. Gompers was talking, a woman of over 80 wearing a long grey shawl hobbled up, looked at the stranger a moment and broke out: "I know you Sam Gompers," she said. "Many's the time I gave you a piece of my mind when you used to live there," pointing to the house where Mr. Gompers was born. The old woman had not seen him since he left London as a youthful apprentice cigar maker, and he spent some minutes talking over old times with her.

A shoemaker on the west side has a card in his window reading: "Any man, woman or child can have fits in this shop."

MANGIN FORCES GAINING

Germans Putting Up Stiff Fight Against the French

CAVALRY IN ACTION

Enemy Unable to Stay Advance of Oncoming Armies.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 30.—(Havas).—The battle is progressing favorably for the troops of General Mangin. The Germans are making the most determined resistance against the French army in an effort to prevent it gaining a strong foothold north of the Ailette. A French success in this direction would menace the enemy's communications.

Cavalry was employed mainly by the Germans yesterday but notwithstanding this display of force the enemy was unable to stay the advance of the French.

HUN FORCES IN ANOTHER POCKET

Troop Between Canal du Nord and the Aisne in Dangerous Position.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 29. (By the Associated Press). (Evening).—The operations of the past two days have put the Germans into another pocket between the Canal du Nord and the river Aisne. They will have to evacuate it promptly or run a big risk of having their positions there turned from the north by the French along the valley of the Somme.

Since the fall of Noyon, which was the apex of this salient until this morning, Mont St. Simeon, a mile and a quarter to the east, is its advanced defense. This height dominates the valley of the Aisne eastward and the valley of the river Meuse and the Canal du Nord to the north. These valleys were lines in the salient last night.

The taking of Quessoy wood this from the western side, bringing the French within shelling distance of the main road leading out of it in the direction of Ham.

Between the roads to Ham and morning has tightened the pocket. Chauny a succession of heights extending from Mont St. Simeon to Chauny form a position of great strength. The Germans are violently shelling the French lines from there today but the imminence of danger, threatening their communications to the north, suggests that they are merely using part of their immense ammunition supplies there to ease the pressure which had become so strong as to require them to abandon ammunition all over the field of the Ayre.

Naval Aviators Killed in Nose Dive at Pensacola
PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 30.—Two naval aviators were killed and a third sustained minor injuries when their machine made a nose dive into the bay here last night. The dead are Dave Lloyd Churchill, Syracuse, N. Y., and Dewitt Gifford Wilcox, Newton Center, Mass.